| | | |
|---|---|---|
| पूर्वी क्षेत्र | बिहार | 133.74 |
| | उड़ीसा | 332.64 |
| | पश्चिम बंगाल | 175.16 |
| | अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप समूह | 178.09 |
| | सिक्किम | 143.06 |
| | उप-जोड़ | 182.35 |
| उत्तरी क्षेत्र | हरियाणा | 466.78 |
| | हिमाचल प्रदेश | 253.55 |
| | जम्मू और कश्मीर | 196.32 |
| | पंजाब | 759.37 |
| | राजस्थान | 269.53 |
| | उत्तर प्रदेश | 204.07 |
| | चण्डीगढ़ | 676.22 |
| | दिल्ली | 747.48 |

**Impact of Power Cuts**

677. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been substantial power cuts in major cities of the country, including Delhi;

(b) if so, what are the reasons and what steps are being taken/proposed to be taken to overcome the cuts;

(c) whether any study and/or an estimate has been made to assess the impact of such power cuts on the plant and equipments, production, increased consumption of petroleum products in generators, etc.; and on noise pollution;

(d) if so, what are the estimates/ results; and

(e) if not, whether Government would consider to initiate such a study/ estimate?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) State-wise/UTs power cuts/restrictions imposed on various categories of consumers is given in the enclosed statement (*see* below).

(b) The reasons for the power shortage, *inter-alia*, are as under:

(i) Growing gap between demand and supply of power;

(ii) Decline in Hydel Power generation; and

(iii) Disruption in gas supply on the HBJ pipeline which was partially shut-down from 1.1.1997 to 23.1.1997 thereby affecting power generation by Gas based power plants.

The measures being taken to maintain balance between demand and supply include the following:

(i) Increase in generation from existent plants by improvement of Plant Load Factor (PLF);

(ii) Capacity addition;

(iii) Renovation and modernisation of existing plants;

(iv) Demand side management measures;

(v) Reduction of Transmission & Distribution losses; and

(vi) Inter-State/Inter-Regional transfer of power.

(c) to (e) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

*Power cuts on Industries in January, 1997*

| | ENERGY CUT | DEMAND CUT |
|---|---|---|
| NORTHERN REGION: | | |
| Chandigarh | Nil | One Staggered weekly off day & peak period restriction (1800 to 2100) hrs. |
| Delhi | Nil | Staggered weekly two off days & peak period restriction. |
| Haryana | Nil | Staggered weekly two off days and peak period restriction on all industries from 1900 to 2200 hrs. |
| Himachal Pradesh | Nil | Peak period restriction from 1750 to 2100 hrs. |
| J & K | Jammu : About 150 MW cut from 0600 to 0800 hrs.<br>Kashmir: About 100 to 250 MW cut. | |
| Punjab | Nil | Peak period restriction (1900 to 2200 hrs) for all industrial consumers having connected load of 100 KW & above including continuous process indust. & essential indust., fed through independent feeders. |
| Rajasthan | Nil | 50% cut on H.T. indust. having load above 3 MVA from 1700 to 2200 hrs. 100%cut additionally imposed on small & medium industries from 1700 to 2200 hrs. |
| Uttar Pradesh | (i) 20 hrs supply to arc/induction furnaces & rolling/re-rolling mills from 2200 to 1800 hrs. (next day).<br>(ii) One day off/week and peak period restrictions (1800 to 2200 hrs.) on non-continuous process industries. | |
| WESTERN REGION: | | |
| Gujarat | (i) Staggered weekly off day & evening recess hours for all industries.<br>(ii) For HT CP & NCP industries 20% demand cut or two holidays in a week. | |
| Madhya Pradesh | (i) Peak load hours restrictions on HT industries (excluding essential consumers) and mini steel plants from 1600 to 2400 hrs.<br>(ii) Staggered recess hours for all industries and 2 days weekly off for HT industries.<br>(iii) Peak load hour restrictions on LT industries (excluding flour mills) from 0600 to 0800 hrs and 1700 to 2100 hrs.<br>(iv) 40% demand cut on HT consumers having contract demand of 250 KVA & above (excluding essential category of consumers and mini steel plants). | |

| | ENERGY CUT | DEMAND CUT |
|---|---|---|
| | (v) HT water works not allowed to work from 1900 to 2030 hrs. | |
| | (vi) All industries working in single & two shifts not permitted to draw power from 1400 to 2200 hrs. | |
| Maharashtra | Nil | 10-15% cut on HT industries. |
| Goa | Nil | Nil |
| SOUTHERN REGION: | | |
| Andhra Pradesh | Nil | Nil (For loads upto 10,000 KVA) |
| | 20% | 20% (For loads above 10,001 KVA) |
| Karnataka | Nil | (upto 30HP load) |
| LT Industries(*) | Nil | |
| | 5% | Nil (above 30 HP & upto 50 HP load) |
| | 10% | Nil (above 50 HP & upto 99 HP load) |
| | 25% | Nil (100 HP Load & above) |
| HT installations(*) | 25% | 25% |
| (*) : On rice mills, edible oil mills, dal mill, Ginning & Processing mill. | | |
| Kerala | (1) Half an hour cycling load shedding during evening peak hours from 1830 hrs. to 2130 hrs. | |
| | (2) Energy cut of 30% on EHT and HT consumers having more than 10 KW load w.e.f. 1.1.97 | |
| Tamil Nadu | Nil | Nil |
| EASTERN REGION: | | |
| Bihar | | There is no statutory power cut. However, load shedding is being taken recourse on day to day basis depending upon day-to-day availability. |
| D.V.C. | | Power cuts/restrictions are imposed on day to day basis as per the order of priority depending upon the availability of power vis-a-vis requirement. |
| Orissa | | No statutory cut. However, load shedding is being taken recourse on day to day basis depending upon availability of power. |
| West Bengal | Nil | 160 MW statutory cut during peak period. |
| N. EASTERN REGION | | Load shedding depending on day to day availability. |